

SIX NEW SPECIES AND TWELVE NEWLY RECORDED SPECIES OF LIMACODIDAE FROM CHINA (LEPIDOPTERA, ZYGAENOIDEA)

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Abstract Six new species, *Caissa staurognatha* sp. nov., *Miresa dicrognatha* sp. nov., *Limacolasia hyalodesa* sp. nov., *Austrapoda beijingensis* sp. nov., *Parasa solovyevi* sp. nov. and *Striogryia obatera* sp. nov., are described and illustrated from China. Five genera and twelve species are reported for the first time in China.

Key words Zygaenoidea, Limacodidae, new species, new record, China.

In this paper, 18 species of Limacodidae are added to the fauna of China, of which 6 species are described as new to science and 12 species are newly recorded from China. All specimens including the types are deposited in the National Zoological Museum of China, Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China (IZCAS).

Caissa staurognatha sp. nov. (Figs 1, 19)

Wing expanse 20 – 22 mm. Labial palpus yellowish brown to dark brown. Antenna yellowish brown. Head, thorax and abdomen yellowish brown. Forewing dark yellowish brown, basal area grayish yellow from base to arched basal line; outer line S-shaped, pale yellowish brown. Hindwing yellowish brown.

Male genitalia. Tegumen with long hair along sides; uncus with a small process ventrally in end; gnathos well developed, ending in T shape; valva narrow and long, base narrower, widening to a broadly rounded apex; sacculus relatively wide, ending in a long process; juxta sclerotized weakly, apically forked; aedeagus slender, curved slightly, shorter than valva-length, apical portion with rows of small spines.

Holotype ♂, Mt. Emei (29.5°N, 103.3°E; alt. 800 – 1 000 m), Sichuan, 19 May 1957, ZHU Fu-Xing, gen. slide No. W10057. Paratypes: 1 ♂, Mt. Qingcheng (alt. 700 – 1 000 m), Dujiangyan City, Sichuan, 4 June 1979, SHANG Jin-Wen; 2 ♂♂, Ningshan County (alt. 1 620 m), Shaanxi, 29 July – 3 Aug. 1979, HAN Yin-Heng, gen. slide No. W10058.

Etymology. The specific name is derived from Greek “*Stauros*” (= cross) and “*gnathos*”, corresponding to the T-shaped gnathos in the male genitalia.

Remarks. The new species can be distinguished

easily from the other species of this genus by the T-shaped gnathos in the male genitalia.

Miresa dicrognatha sp. nov. (Figs 2, 20)

Wing expanse 28 – 33 mm. Head and thorax yellowish green, tegula and metathorax edged with reddish brown. Male antenna broadly bipectinate in basal third. Abdomen yellowish green to reddish brown. Forewing dark reddish brown with yellowish brown area below cell; outer fascia waved, indistinct except near inner margin; terminal fascia composed of a row silvery dots. Hindwing yellowish brown to reddish brown.

Male genitalia. Uncus short; gnathos well developed, wide, apically forked; valva narrow and long, almost equal in width, apex broadly rounded; juxta sclerotized weakly, shield-shaped; aedeagus slender, longer than valva-length slightly, with a small spine.

Holotype ♂, Sichuan, 24 July 1974, gen. slide No. L05225. Paratypes: 4 ♂♂, Mt. Emei (29.5°N, 103.3°E; alt. 550 – 1 000 m), 24 – 29 Apr. 1957, HUANG Ke-Ren; 2 ♂♂, 13 – 23 June 1957, ZHU Fu-Xing, gen. slide No. L05226.

Etymology. The specific name is derived from Greek “*dicroos*” (= forked) and “*gnathos*”, corresponding to the forked gnathos in the male genitalia.

Remarks. The new species can be distinguished easily from its congeners by the forked gnathos in the male genitalia.

Limacolasia hyalodesa sp. nov. (Figs 3, 21)

Wing expanse about 28 mm. Antenna reddish brown. Body dark reddish brown, scattered with blackish brown scales and hair in distal portion of abdomen. Forewing reddish brown, transparent except margin area and veins; subterminal line waved; a green asteroid spot located at anal area near base.

Hindwing reddish brown, centrally transparent.

Male genitalia. Uncus short; gnathos two-branched, each one has a long, acute spur; valva wide in basal half, then tapering to a rounded apex; juxta long, chimney-shaped; aedeagus slender, longer than valva-length, distal 1/4 sclerotized and spiral.

Holotype ♂, Longling County (alt. 1 400 m), Yunnan, 6 June 1979, gen. slide No. W10064. Paratypes 2 ♂♂, Menghai County (alt. 1 100 m), Yunnan, 15 June – 15 July 1982, gen. slide No. W10065.

Etymology. The specific name is derived from Greek “*hyalodes*” (= transparent), corresponding to the transparent wings.

Remarks. This new species has a frenulum in the male hindwing, which is not identical to the type species of the genus. It is easy to distinguish the new species from the congeners by the transparent wings.

***Austrapoda beijingensis* sp. nov.** (Figs 4, 22, 25)

Wing expanse 16 – 19 mm. Labial palpus yellowish brown, apex pointed. Head and thorax yellowish brown, abdomen grayish yellow to dark yellowish brown. Forewing yellowish brown, paler in base, blackish brown from outer line to termen; outer line arched; a large grayish yellow spot at inside of outer line near inner margin. Hindwing pale brown to dark brown.

Male genitalia. Uncus relatively long, apex pointed; tegumen with long hair laterally; gnathos developed, distal portion hooked, apex pointed; valva narrow and long, narrower in middle, apex broadly rounded; sacculus short, ending in a long horned process; juxta shield-shaped, laterally ear-like; aedeagus slender, about 2/3 length of valva, apically with 2 small spines.

Female genitalia. Posterior apophyses long, anterior ones about half as long as posterior ones; ductus bursae long, spiral; corpus bursae ovate, large; signum roughly rectangular, densely bearing spines.

Holotype ♂, Mt. Xiang (39.9°N, 116.2°E), Haidian, Beijing, 27 Sep. 1956, YU Pei-Yu, gen. slide No. W10037. Paratypes: 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂, same locality as holotype, 14 – 15 May 1957, YU Pei-Yu, gen. slide No. W10036, 2 Apr. 1957, 30 Sep. 1957, 22 Apr. 1958, gen. slide No. W10035; 1 ♂, Baihuashan, Mentougou, Beijing, 9 July 1973, ZHANG Bao-Lin.

Etymology. The specific name is named after the type locality, Beijing.

Remarks. This new species differs from the three known species of this genus by the forewings without the basal white spot and the short sacculus ending in a long horned process in the male genitalia.

***Parasa solovyevi* sp. nov.** (Figs 5, 24)

Parasa gentilis (Snellen); Wu et Fang, 2009. *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 34 (4): 919 (misidentification).

Wing expanse 20 mm. Thorax and tegula pale green; abdomen yellowish brown, darker in end. Forewing pale green; fasciae reddish brown; basal one relative wide, from costal margin to inner margin; terminal one wide, with inner edge waved. Hindwing light yellowish green, cilia and ternus brown.

Male genitalia. Uncus long, apex hooked; gnathos with distal portion curved, apex rounded; valva narrow and long, base wide, tapering to a pointed apex; aedeagus long, straight, slightly longer than valva-length; juxta densely with minute spines in distal portion.

Holotype ♂, Menghai County (29.1°N, 100.5°E; alt. 1 200 m), Yunnan, 4 July 1981, LUO Heng-Wen, gen. slide No. sp. 8-1 ♂.

Etymology. The specific name is named after Solovyev, who provided great help in our research.

Remarks. This new species is related to *Parasa gentilis* (Snellen), but differs by the forewing with the basal fascia extending to middle in the costal margin.

***Striogyia Holloway*, 1986 New record to China**

Striogyia Holloway, 1986. *Malay. Nat. Jour.*, 40 (1–2): 136.

Type species: *Striogyia snelleni* Holloway, 1986.

Forewing with a pale oblique postmedial line from apex to inner margin. Male antenna filiform. The genus contains three known species from the Sundaland so far. It is reported for the first time in China.

***Striogyia obatera* sp. nov.** (Figs 6, 23, 26)

Wing expanse 19 – 23 mm. Labial palpus porrect, long, apex pointed. Body brown. Forewing blackish brown, with short black stripes; postmedial line pale gray, from near apex to distal 3/4 of inner margin. Hindwing blackish brown.

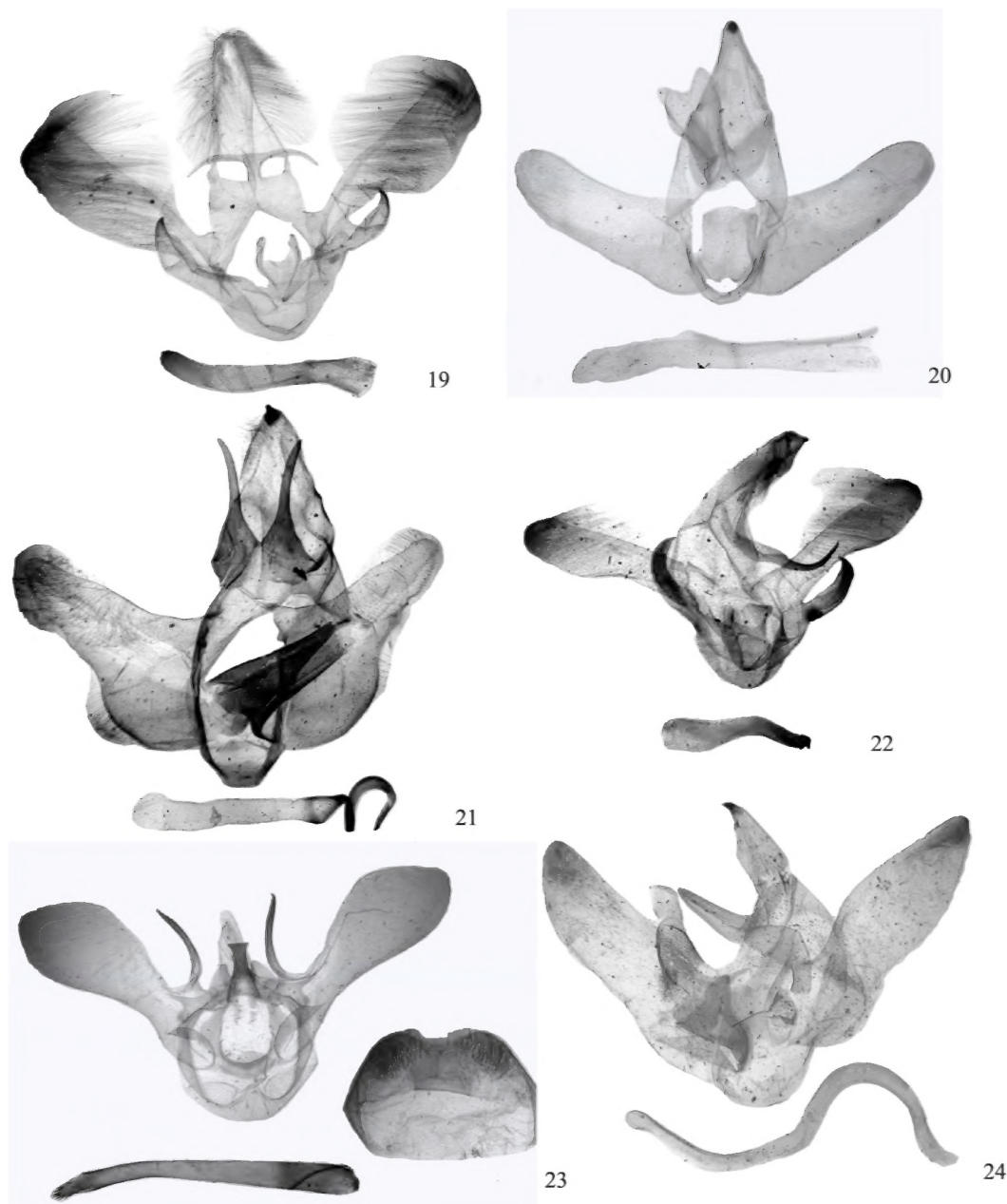
Male genitalia. 8th sternite concave in distal margin, bearing dense spines; tegumen sclerotized weakly; uncus and gnathos absent; valva long, narrow at base, rounded at apex; transtillae combined into one, bearing a pair of lobes and a pair of long processes, which longer than half of valva-length; juxta ring-shaped, apically with a chimney-shaped process; aedeagus slender, longer than valva-length, densely with small spines in apical portion.

Female genitalia. Posterior apophyses long, anterior ones about 1/3 as long as posterior ones; antrum short and wide; ductus bursae relatively long, straight, sclerotized mostly; corpus bursae ovate, large; signum roughly crescent.

Holotype ♂, Mt. Fanjing (27.9°N, 108.6°E; alt. 500 m), Jiangkou County, Guizhou, 11 July 1988,



Figs. 1 – 18. Adults. 1. *Caissa staurognatha* sp. nov. 2. *Miresa dicrognatha* sp. nov. 3. *Limacolasia hyalodesa* sp. nov. 4. *Austrapoda beijingensis* sp. nov. 5. *Parasa solovyevi* sp. nov. 6. *Striogylia obatera* sp. nov. 7. *Ceratonema nigribasale* Hering. 8. *Pseudiragoides spadix* Solovyev et Witt. 9. *Euphyctimides aeneola* Solovyev. 10. *Matsumurides lola* (Swinhoe). 11. *Prapata bisinuosa* Holloway. 12. *Belippa ochreata* Yoshimoto. 13. *Hindothosea cervina* (Moore). 14. *Prapata scotopepla* (Hampson). 15. *Griseothosea cruda* (Walker). 16. *Chalcoelis albor* Solovyev et Witt. 17. *Phocoderma witti* Solovyev. 18. *Pseudalitha sapa* Solovyev.



Figs. 19 – 24. Male genitalia. 19. *Caissa staurognatha* sp. nov. 20. *Miresa dicognatha* sp. nov. 21. *Limacolasia hyalodesa* sp. nov. 22. *Austrapoda beijingensis* sp. nov. 23. *Striogylia obatera* sp. nov. 24. *Parasa solovyevi* sp. nov.

LI Wei, gen. slide No. W10022. Paratypes: 2 ♀♀, Meitan County, Guizhou, 15 June 1982, XIA Huai-En, gen. slide No. W10132; 1 ♂, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, 7 June 1978, YAN Heng-Yuan; 1 ♂, collect data absent, gen. slide No. W10093.

Etymology. The specific name is derived from Latin “*obater*” (= blackish), corresponding to the blackish wings.

Remarks. This new species differs from its congeners by the absence of both uncus and gnathos in the male genitalia.

***Ceratonema nigribasale* Hering, 1931 New record to China (Fig. 7)**

Ceratonema nigribasale Hering, 1931. In Seitz, *Macrolep. World*, 10: 699.

Type locality: Burma (BMNH).

Forewing with basal half blackish brown. Hindwing pale brown.

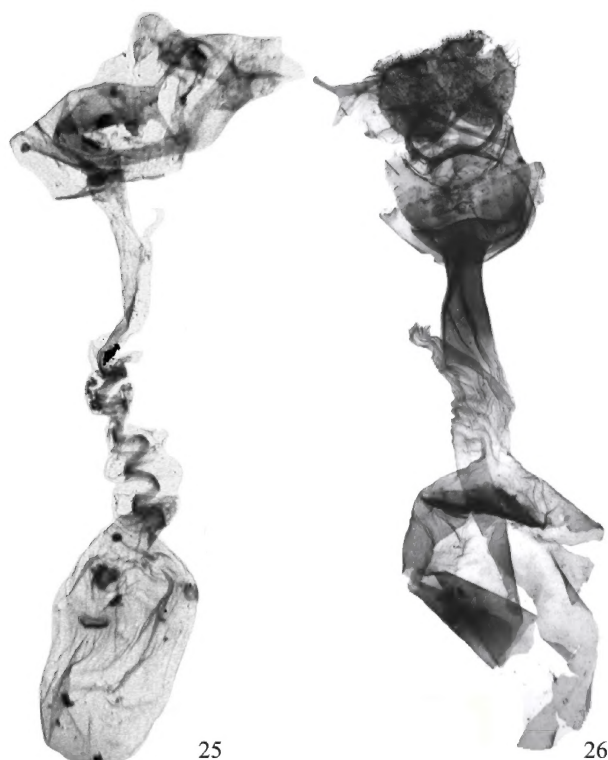
Specimens examined. Hetouzhai (alt. 1 700 m), Jinping County, Yunnan; 9 ♂♂, 9 – 14 May 1956, HUANG Ke-Ren, gen. slide No. W10059, W10060.

Distribution. Yunnan; Myanmar.

***Pseudiragoides spadix* Solovyev et Witt, 2009 New record to China (Fig. 8)**

Pseudiragoides spadix Solovyev et Witt, 2009. *Entomofauna*, 16 (Suppl.): 178. Type locality: N-Vietnam.

This species differs from the other known Chinese species of the genus by the aedeagus with a pair of shorter apical processes.



Figs. 25 – 26. Female genitalia. 25. *Austrapoda beijingensis* sp. nov. 26. *Stringia obatera* sp. nov.

Specimens examined. Jizushan (alt. 2 400 m), Binchuan County, Yunnan, 2 ♂♂, 13 – 21 May 1980, gen. slide No. W10135, W10140. Panzhihua, Sichuan; 2 ♂♂, 10 – 13 June 1981, ZHANG Bao-Lin, gen. slide No. W10138, W10141.

Distribution. Sichuan, Yunnan; Vietnam.

***Euphyctinides* Hering, 1931 New record to China**

Euphyctinides Hering, 1931. In Seitz, *Macrolep. World*, 10: 704.

Type species: *Euphyctinides rava* Hering, 1931. By original designation.

The male antenna filiform. Ground colour yellowish-brown. Forewing elongate, covered with sparse dark scales, with two dark fasciae.

The genus consists of four species and is known from India, Thailand and Northern Vietnam. It is newly recorded in China.

***Euphyctinides aeneola* Solovyev, 2009 New record to China (Fig. 9)**

Euphyctinides aeneola Solovyev, 2009. *Tijdschrift voor Entomologie*, 152: 175, figs 13, 42. Type locality: Chiang Mai, Thailand (MWM).

The species differs from its congeners externally by the very dark costal area of the forewing, the strongly interrupted antemedial fascia with dark costal, medial and lower marginal spots. The male genitalia have an apically divided juxta.

Specimens examined. Menghai County, Yunnan, 2 ♂♂, 24 July 1982, LUO Heng-Wen, gen. slide No. W10096; 1 ♂, 21 Aug. 1958, WANG Shu-Yong, gen. slide No. W10103; Mt. Dawei (alt. 1 500 m), Pingbian County, 2 ♂♂, 21 – 23 June

1956, HUANG Ke-Ren, gen. slide No. W10098.

Distribution. Yunnan; Thailand.

***Matsumurides lola* (Swinhoe, 1904) New record to China (Fig. 10)**

Contheyla lola Swinhoe, 1904. *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.*, 1904: 153.

Matsumurides lola (Swinhoe); Solovyev et Witt, 2009: 170.

Thosea plumbea Hering, 1931. Hering, 1931. In Seitz, *Macrolep. World*, 10: 715, fig. 89f.

Miresa orgyoides Van Eecke, 1929. *Zool. Meded. Leiden*, 12: 131.

This species differs from the endemic Chinese species, *M. bisuroides* (Hering), by the forewing with a pale basal spot and the aedeagus with smaller apical cornuti.

Specimens examined. Hangzhou, Zhejiang, 1 ♂, 21 Aug. 1975, YAN Heng-Yuan, gen. slide No. W10082; Xingshan (alt. 1 300 m), Hubei, 1 ♂, 29 July 1980, YU Pei-Yu, gen. slide No. W10076; Mt. Emei, Sichuan, 1 ♂, 19 May 1979, gen. slide No. W10054; Ningshan County, Shaanxi, 1 ♂, 31 July 1979, HAN Yin-Heng, gen. slide No. W10120.

Distribution. Zhejiang, Hubei, Sichuan, Shaanxi; Indonesia, Malaysia.

***Prapata* Holloway, 1990 New record to China**

Prapata Holloway, 1990. *Heterocera sumatr.*, 6: 40.

Type species: *Prapata bisinuosa* Holloway, 1990.

The genus is well defined externally by the obscure blackish brown coloration, the hindwing pale, grayish brown, and the forewing with a characteristic black discal streak. All species are extremely similar to each other in appearance, therefore the morphology of male genitalia are diagnostic.

The genus includes three species and is known from India to Sumatra. It is reported for the first time in China.

***Prapata bisinuosa* Holloway, 1990 New record to China (Fig. 11)**

Prapata bisinuosa Holloway, 1990. *Heterocera sumatr.*, 6: 40. Type locality: Sumatra, Prapat (BMNH).

Male wing expanse less than 25 mm. Uncus not forked apically in male genitalia.

Specimens examined. Menghai (alt. 1 200 m), Yunnan, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 9 June 1981, 22 Apr. 1982, LUO Heng-Wen, gen. slide No. W10044, W10045; Jingdong (alt. 1 300 m), 1 ♂, 24 Apr. 1982, gen. slide No. W10046; Mt. Qingcheng (alt. 1 000 m), Sichuan, 1 ♂, 4 June 1979, SHANG Jing-Wen, gen. slide No. W10047; 1 ♂, 21 May 1979, GAO Ping; Mt. Emei (alt. 600 m); 1 ♀, 12 June 1979, GAO Ping, gen. slide No. W10048; Wangzhou (alt. 1 200 m), Chongqing, 2 ♂♂, 28 May 1994, LI Wen-Zhu, gen. slide No. W10049.

Distribution. Chongqing, Sichuan, Yunnan; Indonesia.

***Prapata scotopepla* (Hampson, 1900) New record to China** (Fig. 14)

Miresa scotopepla Hampson, 1900. *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, 13: 231.

Prapata scotopepla (Hampson); Holloway, 1990. *Heterocera Sumatr.*, 6: 40.

Male wing expanse more than 30 mm. Uncus forked apically in male genitalia.

Specimens examined. Medog (alt. 2 110 m), Xizang; 1 ♂, 24 Aug. 2006, CHEN Fu-Qiang, gen. slide No. L06334.

Distribution. Xizang; India, Nepal.

***Belipha ochreatea* Yoshimoto, 1994 New record to China** (Fig. 12)

Belipha ochreatea Yoshimoto, 1994. *Tinea*, 14 (Suppl. 1): 85. Type Locality: Nepal.

This species differs from the other species by the yellowish brown wings and the shorter aedeagus.

Specimens examined. Yadong, Xizang, 2 ♂♂, 5 Aug. 1983, JIA Wang, gen. slide No. L05024; 1 ♂, 21 July 1983, JIA Wang and CI Ren, gen. slide No. L05025.

Distribution. Xizang; Nepal.

***Hindothosea* Holloway, 1987 New record to China**

Hindothosea Holloway, 1987. In: Cock *et al.* (eds.), *Slug and Nettle Caterpillars*: 68.

Type species: *Thosea cervina* Moore, 1877. By original designation.

This genus resembles *Thosea* Walker, 1855 externally, but the forewing has the postmedial fascia less oblique, edged paler on the exterior rather than on the interior as in *Thosea*. The male genitalia have a simple valva.

The genus is monotypic, ranged in Southern Asia. It is newly recorded in China.

***Hindothosea cervina* (Moore, 1877) New record to China** (Fig. 13)

Thosea cervina Moore, 1877. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, 20: 348.

Thosea duplexa Moore, 1883. *Lepidoptera of Ceylon*, 2: 130.

Hindothosea cervina (Moore); Holloway, 1987: 68.

Host plant. *Albizia* sp. and tea.

Specimens examined. Mangshi (alt. 900 m), Yunnan, 3 ♂♂, 16 – 17 May 1955, BOBOV, YANG Xing-Chi, gen. slide No. L06163; Yunxian (alt. 1 050 m), 1 ♂, 30 July 1980, YANG Tian-Shou; Lincang (alt. 1 110 m), 1 ♂, 23 June 1980, QIU Huai-Kuan.

Distribution. Yunnan; Sri Lanka, India, Bangladesh, Myanmar.

***Griseothosea cruda* (Walker, 1862) New record to China** (Fig. 15)

Nyssia cruda Walker, 1862. *J. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.)*, 6: 144.

Griseothosea cruda (Walker); Holloway, 1986: 124.

Forewing gray with a black discal dot; juxta apically with small spines in male genitalia.

Specimens examined. Jingdong (alt. 1 170 m),

1 ♂, 27 Apr. 1956, ZAGULAEV, gen. slide No. L06177.

Distribution. Yunnan; Malaysia, Indonesia.

***Chalcocelis albor* Solovyev et Witt, 2009 New record to China** (Fig. 16)

Chalcocelis albor Solovyev et Witt, 2009. *Entomofauna*, 16 (Suppl.): 93.

Type locality: N-Vietnam.

The species is externally similar to its congeners, but differs by the narrower valva with straighter lower margin and larger apical part.

Specimens examined. Jinxiu (alt. 600 m), Guangxi, 2 ♂♂, 20 May 1999, ZHANG Xue-Zhong; Jinxiu (alt. 900 m), 6 ♂♂, 17 – 19 May 1999, ZHANG Guo-Qing, LIU Da-Jun, LI Wen-Zhu, HAN Hong-Xiang, gen. slide No. W10051, W10052.

Distribution. Guangxi; Vietnam.

***Phocoderma witti* Solovyev, 2008 New record to China** (Fig. 17)

Phocoderma witti Solovyev, 2008. *Nota Lepid.*, 31 (1): 59. Type locality:

Myanmar (Burma), India (MWM).

Externally this species is very similar to *P. betis*, but the 3rd segment of male labial palps as long or slightly smaller than in *P. betis* and longer and broader than in *P. velutina*.

Specimens examined. Medog (alt. 850 m), Xizang, 2 ♂♂, 30 May – 15 June 1983, HAN Yin-Heng, gen. slide No. L08005.

Distribution. Xizang; India, Myanmar.

***Pseudaltha* Hering, 1931 New record to China**

Pseudaltha Hering, 1931. In Seitz, *Macrolep. World*, 10: 681.

Type species: *Pseudaltha atramentifera* Hering, 1931.

The genus is similar to *Altha* Walker and *Althonarosa* Kawada, but can be distinguished by the presence of a large apical dark streak in the forewing, the male antennae evenly bipectinate almost to their tip; in male genitalia, the valva strongly divided, and the juxta having two horn-like lateral processes.

The genus consists of three species, ranging from India to Northern Thailand and Northern Vietnam. It is recorded for the first time in China.

***Pseudaltha sapa* Solovyev, 2009 New record to China** (Fig. 18)

Pseudaltha sapa Solovyev, 2009. *Tijdschrift voor Entomologie*, 152: 171.

Type locality: Mt. Fansi-Pan, Vietnam; Nan, Thailand (MWM).

The finger-shaped process on the lower outer margin of the valva is characteristic; the corner of the tornal margin is more distinctive and the lateral processes of juxta are stronger and distinctly broader than in the other two species.

Specimens examined. Menghai (alt. 1 200 m), Yunnan, 1 ♂, 4 July 1980, LUO Heng-Wen, gen. slide No. L06271.

Distribution. Yunnan; Vietnam, Thailand.

Acknowledgements We are very grateful to Mr. Alexey V. Solovyev (Dept. of Zoology, Ulyanovsk State Pedagogical University, Russia) for providing help in our research.

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中国刺蛾科六新种和十二新纪录种（鳞翅目，斑蛾总科）

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摘要 报道中国刺蛾科6新种、5新纪录属及12新纪录种。新种包括：岔颚凯刺蛾 *Caissa staurognatha* sp. nov.、叉颚银纹刺蛾 *Miresa dicrognatha* sp. nov.、透翅泥刺蛾 *Limacolasia hyalodesa* sp. nov.、北京岐刺蛾 *Austrapoda beijingensis* sp. nov.、索洛绿刺蛾 *Parasa solovyevi* sp. nov. 及黑条刺蛾 *Striogryia obatera* sp. nov.。条刺蛾属 *Striogryia* Holloway、佳刺蛾属 *Euphyctinides* Hering、温刺蛾属 *Prapata* Holloway、裔刺蛾属 *Hindothosea* Holloway 和白刺蛾属 *Pseudalthea* Hering 为我国新纪录属。黑基客刺蛾 *Ceratonema nigribasale* Hering、拟焰刺蛾 *Pseudiragoides spadix* Solovyev et Witt、铜翅佳刺蛾 *Euphyctinides aeneola* Solovyev、叶奇刺蛾 *Matsumurides lola* (Swinhoe)、温刺蛾 *Prapata bisinuosa* Holloway、黑温刺蛾 *Prapata scotopepla* (Hampson)、赭背刺蛾 *Belippa ochreatea* Yoshimoto、裔刺蛾 *Hindothosea cervina* (Moore)、纷刺蛾 *Griseothosea cruda* (Walker)、白翅姘刺蛾 *Chalcoecelis albor* Solovyev et Witt、维绒刺蛾 *Phocoderma witti* Solovyev 和沙坝白刺蛾 *Pseudalthea sapa* Solovyev 为中国新纪录种。模式标本保存在中国科学院动物研究所国家动物博物馆昆虫标本馆 (IZCAS)。

岔颚凯刺蛾，新种 *Caissa staurognatha* sp. nov. (图1, 19)

本种雄性外生殖器的颚形突呈T形可与其他种相区别。

正模 ♂，四川峨眉山，海拔800~1000 m，1957-05-19，朱复兴采，玻片号 W10057。副模：1 ♂，四川都江堰青城山，海拔700~1000 m，1979-06-04，尚进文采；2 ♂♂，陕西宁陕，海拔1620 m，1979-07-29~08-03，韩寅恒采，玻片号 W10058。

词源：种名来源于希腊词“*Stauros*” (= T形) 和“*gnathos*” (颚形突)，对应于雄性外生殖器中T字形的颚形突。

叉颚银纹刺蛾，新种 *Miresa dicrognatha* sp. nov. (图2, 20)

本种外形类似方氏银纹刺蛾 *Miresa fangae* Wu et Solovyev，但颜色较浅。本种宽大分叉的颚形突可与本属所有其他种相区别。

正模 ♂，四川，1974-07-24，玻片号 L05225。副模：4 ♂♂，四川峨眉山，海拔550~1000 m，1957-04-24~29，黄克仁等采；2 ♂♂，1957-06-13~23，朱复兴采，玻片号 L05226。

词源：种名来自希腊词“*dicroos*” (= 分叉) 和“*gnathos*” (颚形突)，对应于雄性外生殖器中端部分叉的颚形突。

透翅泥刺蛾，新种 *Limacolasia hyalodesa* sp. nov. (图3, 21)

本种后翅前缘有翅僵，与该属的属征不符，但其他方面都符合，故暂时放在该属。新种双翅中部透明可与其他已知种相区别。

正模 ♂，云南龙陵龙口，海拔1400 m，1979-06-06，龙口组采，玻片号 W10064。副模：2 ♂♂，云南勐海，海拔1100 m，1982-06-15~07-15，玻片号 W10065。

词源：种名来自希腊词“*hyalodes*” (= 透明的)，对应于大部分透明的双翅。

北京岐刺蛾，新种 *Austrapoda beijingensis* sp. nov. (图4, 22, 25)

本种前翅基部无白斑，雄性外生殖器的抱器腹短而有长的突起，这些与本属其他已知的3种都明显不同。

正模 ♂，北京海淀区香山，1956-09-27，虞佩玉采，玻片号 W10037。副模：3 ♀♀，2 ♂♂，北京海淀区香山，1957-04-02，1957-05-14~15，1957-09-30，1958-04-22，玻片号 W10035，W10036；1 ♂，门头沟区百花山，1973-07-09，张宝林采。

词源：种名来自模式标本产地名称。

索洛绿刺蛾，新种 *Parasa solovyevi* sp. nov. (图5, 24)

新种与 *Parasa gentilis* (Snellen) 相似, 但前翅基斑的前缘明显向翅端延伸至近中部, 而后者前翅基斑的前缘不向翅端方向延伸。

正模 ♂, 云南勐海, 海拔 1 200 m, 198-07-14, 罗亨文采, 玻片号 sp. 8-1 ♂。

词源: 种名来自 Solovyev 的姓, 感谢他对本研究的帮助。

黑条刺蛾, 新种 *Striogya obatera* sp. nov. (图 6, 23, 26)

关键词 鳞翅目, 刺蛾科, 新种, 新纪录, 中国.

中图分类号 Q969.431.6

本种爪形突和颞形突消失可与已知种相区别。

正模 ♂, 贵州江口梵净山, 海拔 500 m, 1988-07-11, 李维采, 玻片号 W10022。副模: 2 ♀ ♀, 湄潭, 1982-06-15, 夏怀恩采, 玻片号 W10132; 1 ♂, 浙江杭州, 1978-06-07, 严衡元采; 1 ♂, 无采集日期, 玻片号 W10093。

词源: 种名来自拉丁词 “*obater*” (= 浅黑色的), 对应于浅黑色的翅膀。